

Ferrero Canada

Ontario Hazelnut Symposium

27March2018





Welcome

Introduction to Ferrero

Greetings from Jorge Acevedo, AgroInnovation

Post Harvest Operations

Ferrero Quality Standards

Orchard Establishment Considerations





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Ferrero Istituzionale 2016 wp33 UK

29-06-2016



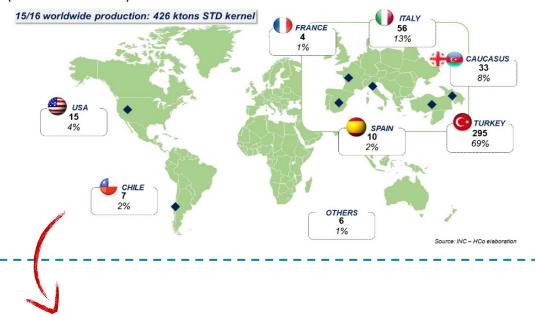
Agenda



Filmed Wide Scenario

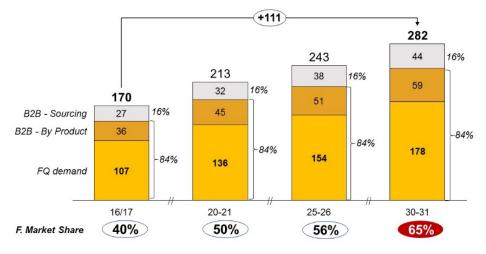
H C O

■ Natural evolution: in the next 15 years the <u>hazelnut market will be stable</u> (around 430k tons).



■ The market share dilemma: the <u>current market share (40%)</u> and the natural evolution will put Ferrero in an <u>unsustainable position (65% market share)</u>

■ Ferrero needs: Ferrero internal consumptions and B2B needs will grow from 170k tons
to 282ktons



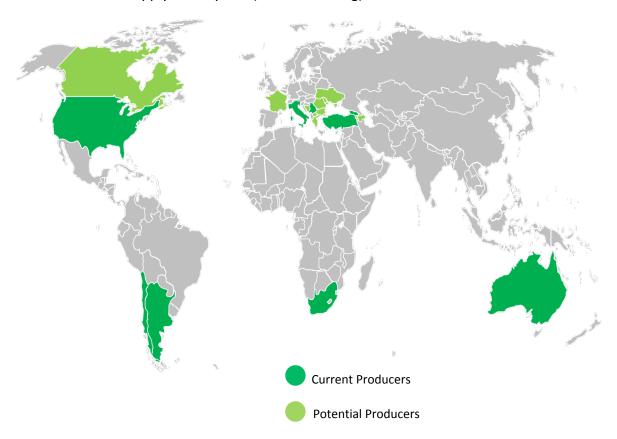
■ <u>Need of a new strategy</u>: Due to this scenario a new strategy was defined aiming to keep Ferrero with a sustainable positioning/market share in the long run.

De-risking Supply Strategy

** Ferrero's Global Strategy

The strategy's first driver is the diversification of the supply sources. The diversification in intended in term of hemisphere and producing regions in order to:

- Minimize the supply risk
- Stabilize the supply in the years (all seasons long)





Ferrero organized its strategy deployment in five different business lines characterized by specific aims

Owngrowing

Farms owned and operated directly from Ferrero

Outgrowing

Development of the Hz Supply Chain purchasing the produced Hz with long term supply contracts

Big Projects

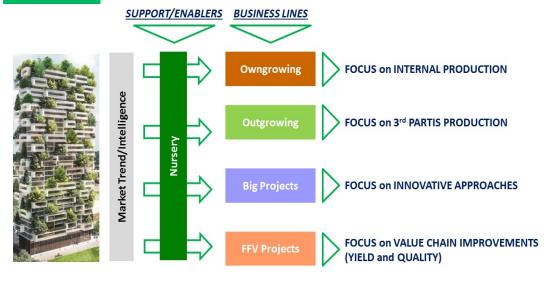
Supply Chain development projects with public and private partners aimed to develop from scratch the Hz Industry

FFV Projects

Development project aiming to increase the efficiency and the effectiveness of the entire SC

Nursery

Provide trees of the right varieties and in right quantities



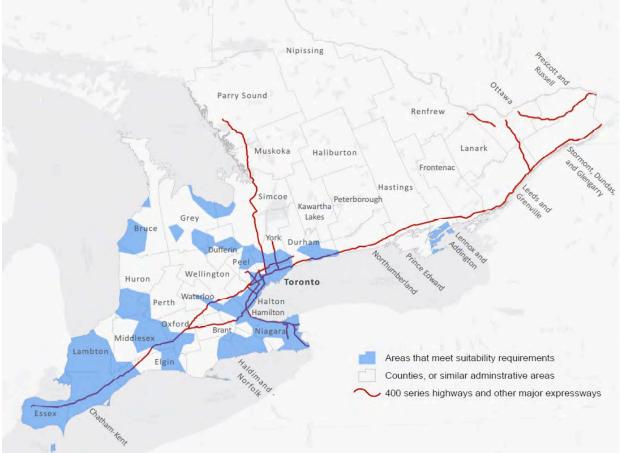


Current Situation in Ontario – Part of the De-risking Strategy

Locally supported research confirmed an interesting opportunity for Ferrero to deploy a **De-risking development strategy**

- Some hazelnut varieties were identified as suitable for industrial production
- Some parts of Ontario were identified suitable as well for the hazelnut farming







Current Situation in Ontario – Consolidated Relations with Canada

1. The Brantford Plant

- 89.000 m² production facility
- First Ferrero facility in North America
- Brantford plant was built in 2004 and began production in 2006
- In 2018 Brantford will be the first plant out of Europe to process cocoa beans

Brantford has 800 permanent employees and 500 temps







2. The Memorandum of Understanding between Ferrero and the Ontario Hazelnut Association

- First signed in Sept. 2013 and renewed in 2016
- two hazelnut varieties were identified as suitable for industrial production







Current Situation in Ontario – Research and Government Relationships

3. Main Research and Development activities

- Already consolidated key research partnership with:
 - **University of Guelph**, in particular in the person of
 - Dr. Praveen Saxena (GRIPP, tissue culture);
 - Dr. Toktam Tagavi (physiology);





- Niagara College Dr. Mike Dixon Precision Agriculture
- Agriculture Canada Dr. Tara Gariepy; Dr. Rob Nurse; Dr. Julia Mlynarek; Dr. Genevieve Marchand; Dr. Jean-Philippe Parent; Dr. Antonet Svircev ...
- OMAFRA Melanie Filotas, Todd Leuty, Helen Scutt



Current Situation in Ontario – Other Investments

Ferrero has already contributed to the R&D activity with a direct investment of more than CAD 600,000 in Ontario based hazelnut projects

- <u>Simcoe Research Station</u> (UoG): Two adult orchard with 23 varieties are being monitored to evaluate:
 - Winter hardiness: Damage to branches
 - Yield and nut quality
 - Phenology stages of reproductive and vegetative buds
 - Growing Degree Days
- Identification of self-incompatibility alleles of the varieties: 'C16', 'C409, 'C28, 'Gene' and 'Slate'



Ferrero's Vision for Ontario

• Ferrero, counting of the consolidated experience matured in other geographies, has already defined a specific approach to successfully develop the hazelnut industry within Ontario. The vision is articulated in four main elements:

- Pre-outgrowing project (1,000 ha in two years)
- Out-growing campaign (9,000 ha in eight years)
- **Creation of the Supply Chain**
- Ferrero's direct contribution



Long term commitment:

- Brantford plant activity
- Long-term supply contracts
- R&D continuing investments

Knowledge transfer to growers and other third parties





Ferrero's Vision for Ontario – Pre-outgrowing Project

- 1,000 Ha in the next 2 years
- high-value crop
- Ferrero is blazing the trail to market
- Parameters:
 - Ferrero quality varieties
 - Eastern Filbert Blight tolerance
 - Cold tolerance/Phenology





Ferrero's Vision for Ontario - Pre-outgrowing Project

- 9,000 ha in 8 years
- SW Ontario and other areas in Canada represent major opportunities
- Local supply of quality hazelnuts for the
 Brantford facility and the World a profitable
 sustainable crop for Ontario farmers.
- Outgrowing campaign will be the first step in the development of the entire Supply Chain in the region, from R&D, producers, processors and final consumers





Ferrero's Vision for Ontario - Creation of the Supply Chain

Creation of the Supply Chain



Farmer

Through the direct involvement of associations Ferrero will provide to the farmers the know how to establish successfully the hazelnut cultivation, providing knowledge transfer on best agriculture practices included plants varieties, farming methodologies and supporting the plants supply



Dryers

Ferrero will provide the know how and the support to the development of private dryers which will the main aggregators for the industry.

They will be a strategic element due to the direct impact of drying on the final quality of the product



Processors

Ferrero will sponsor the development of final processors in charge of cracking and transformation process

Conclusions

Ferrero considers Ontario an interesting location to pursue its de-risking Global supply strategy:

- Consolidated relationships concerning production (Brantford plant),
 R&D and Business Development
- Strong interest of farmers and local communities looking for new business opportunities and diversification

Pre-outgrowing project – the development of the first 1,000 ha in two years (2018 – 2020)

- Outgrowing campaign, the development of other 9,000 ha in the next 8 years (2021 – 2029)
- Supporting the creation of the hazelnut supply chain through long term supply commitment and continued R&D activity, knowledge transfer, long-term supply commitment and continued R&D activity



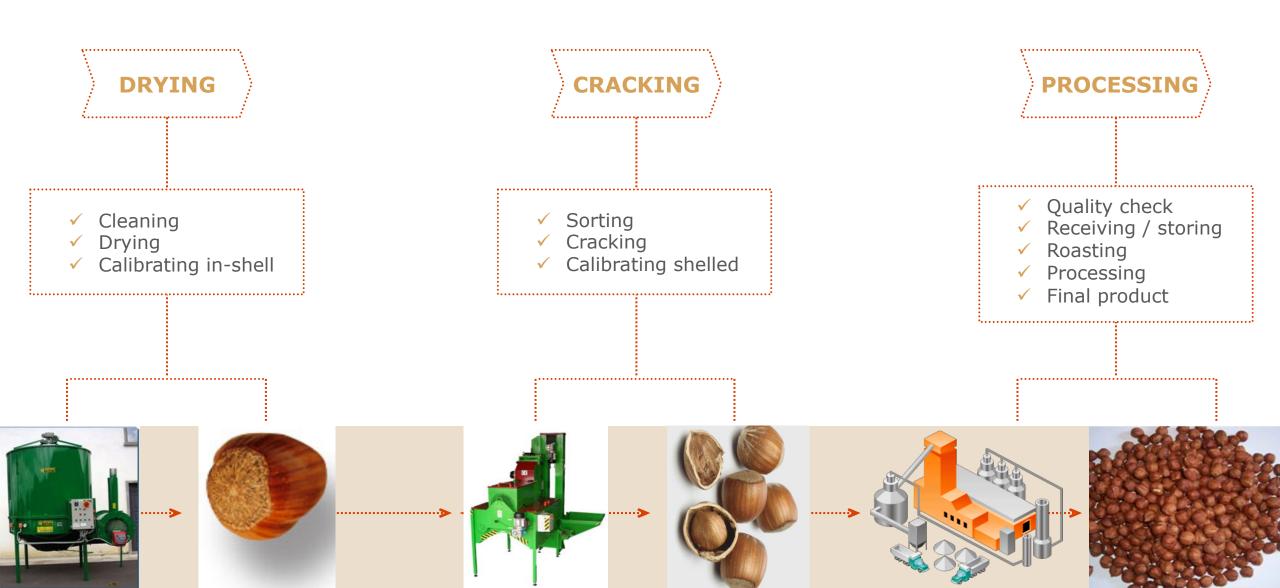


Hazelnut post harvesting operations

Post harvesting phase

Hazelnut post harvest phase





Cleaning hazelnuts before drying



- ✓ Useful for taking out all the impurities such as stones, leaf, husk, blank nuts etc.
- ✓ Avoid possibility to burn the hazelnuts during drying process



Natural drying



SINGLE LAYER





Mechanical drying



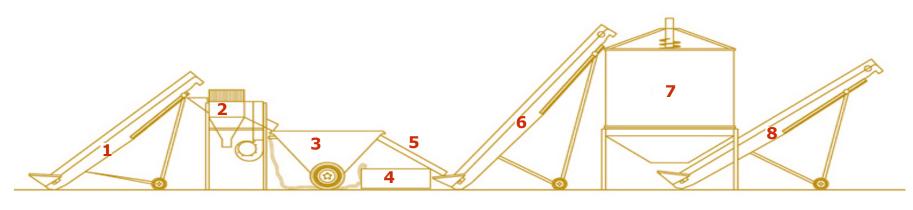
- ✓ Best drying is with low temperature (35-40 C°) for long time
- ✓ Drying efficiency is directly related to moisture content
- ✓ Maximum moisture content permitted after drying is 6%





Drying hazelnuts FERRERO





THE POST-HARVEST PHASE
OF HAZELNUTS
PROCESSING IS
NECESSARY FOR THEIR
PROPER CONSERVATION

LEGEND: 1-5-7: Conveyor belt

2: Separating fan

3-4: Swilling tank with accessories





Genetic

- ✓ Kernel variety range between 10 and 15 mm
- ✓ Jumbo nuts over 20 mm

Cultivation

- ✓ Irrigation
- ✓ Pruning
- ✓ Fertilization

Calibration in-shell before cracking

✓ Calibration after cracking

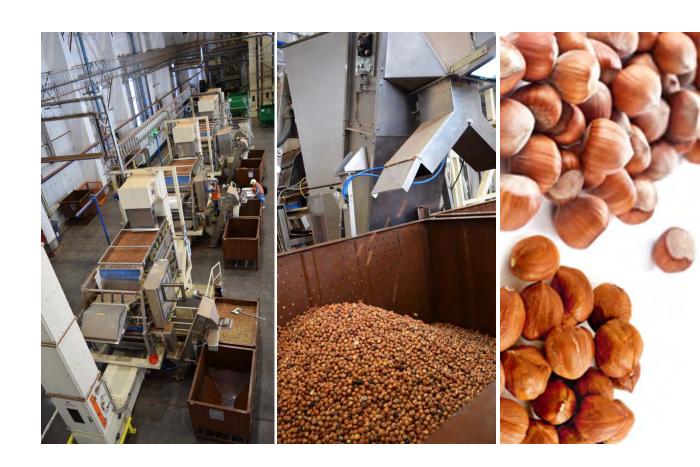








- Mechanical damage during cracking causes oil oxidation.
 - √ shell filling
 - ✓ cracking machine setup
- ✓ Sieves and air system must be used in order to remove stones and shell fragments







IN-SHELL HAZELNUTS

✓ Room temperature no R.H. control

SHELLED HAZELNUTS

- ✓ 5°C 60% R.H.
- √ -25°C
- ✓ 5°C 60% R.H. under N₂ pressure
- √ 5°C vacuum packing







- ✓ Manual
- ✓ Mechanical

Both of them are effective just on visible defects. Invisible rotten and insect damaged hazelnuts can't be detected













Quality control

Defects and characteristics





FERRERO

Full sample test





Quality control in receiving











POINTED



ALMOND SHAPED

COLOR

SHAPE



SINGLE

TWINS







BLACK

Quality control in receiving



DAMAGE



Visible insect / pest damage



Visible damage on kernel surface

MOLD



Visible mold outside the kernels



Visible mold inside the kernels

SHRIVELLED/ SHRUNKEN



Wrinkling of kernel Deformed shape

DECAY



Outer surface rot



ROTTEN

In this case there are hazelnuts with worms, rotten or mouldy. The defect can interest the whole fruit or an its portion only. Rotten fruits have an altered (bad) taste

BROKEN

Broken hazelnuts are the fruits broken during the operations of eliminating shells. This defect increases oxidation of hazelnuts







INSECT DAMAGED (CIMICIATO)

This terms refers to fruits with insects damage. If an insect attacks a hazelnuts near formed, the shell will be empty. If the attack occurs during the developing of a hazelnuts, the fruit will have dark kernels, white spots and a disgusting taste. The defect can interests the whole fruit or a portion only. A hazelnuts is considered insect damaged if there are white spot with a diameter larger than 2 mm or with dark spots larger than 1 mm





TWIN

There are twin fruits when in one shell are present 2 hazelnuts (this definition considers also separated twin nuts). Shrivelled hazelnuts with folds and wrinkles on their surface (on the whole surface or on a portion only)

YELLOWED

Turned yellow fruits are hazelnuts with a coloration more intense than the normal yellow of hazelnuts. It's typical of old fruits or bad stored fruits





MECHANICALLY DAMAGED FRUITS

During the operation of shell removing, the machine can also remove peel and damage kernels

SHRIVELLED

Starting at the phase of developments of hazelnut kernel. The origin could be caused by stress occurred to the plant (climate, fertilization etc.)



Field induced defects



MOLDS

Genetics: Some varieties seem to be more susceptible

in particular conditions (high humidity)

Cultivation: First harvest anticipated. 2-3 harvests not

to leave nuts on the soil

BLANKS

Caused during the developments of hazelnut kernel. Could be the effect of not balanced fertilization, genetics

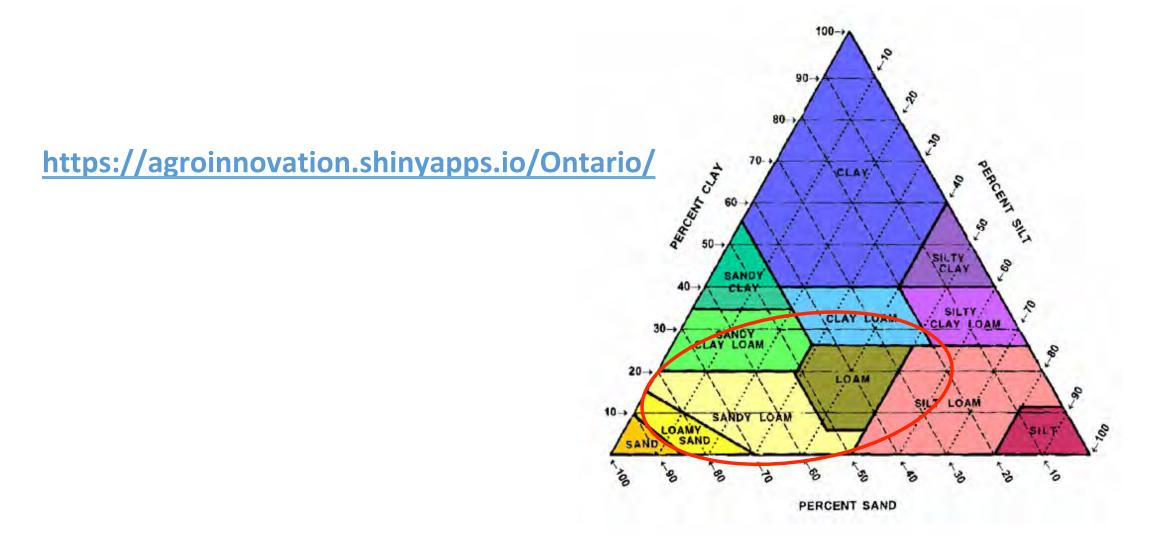






Orchard Establishment Considerations



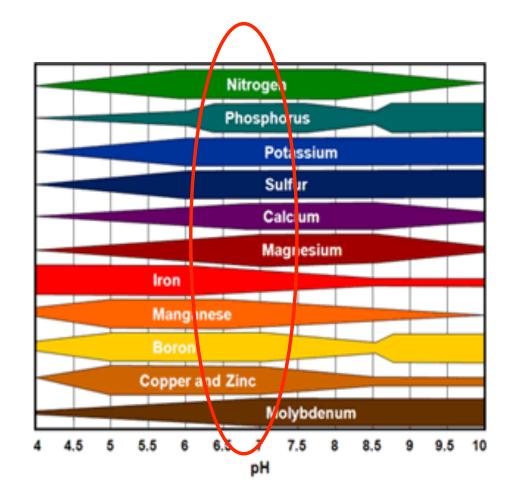




Soil Testing



Influence of pH on nutrient availability

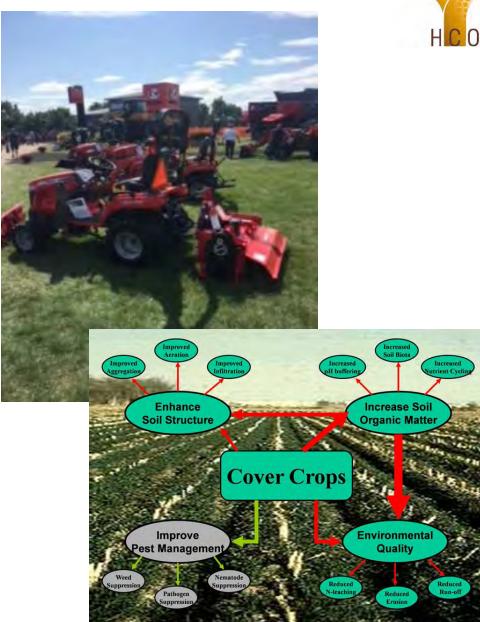


Land Preparation FERRERO





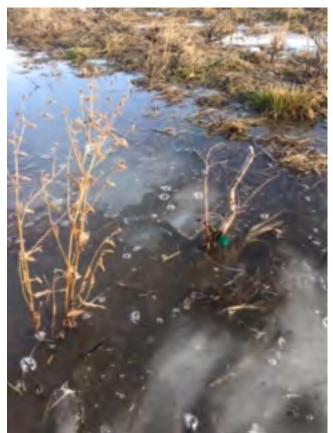




FERRERO Water – drainage and irrigation









FERRERO Nursery Stock

Clonally propagated for commercial production

Reputable nursery

Order early: main cultivars (80-90%) compatible pollenizers (10-20%)











Orchard Layout



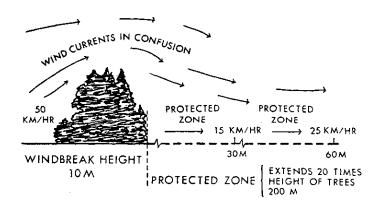
Pollenizers in rows

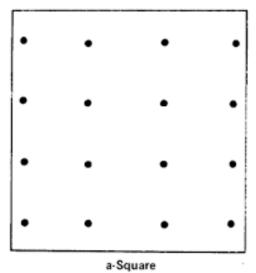
Planting density

Row spacings

Tree shape

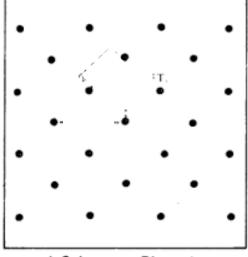
Wind Breaks











b-Quincunx or Diagonal



Orchard Establishment Considerations



Weed Control
Sucker Control
Tree Guards









Orchard Establishment Considerations



Eastern Filbert Blight







Thank you... FERRERO





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